

City, Mo., a number of gallons of cider concentrate and cider stock for distillation into spirits under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, and to permit certain quantities of vinegar to be released from the terms of the permanent injunction. On June 2, 1953, another consent decree of disposition was entered ordering that the vinegar held in certain storage tanks at the defendant's Yakima plant be segregated and released from the terms of the injunction and that the remainder of the vinegar in such tanks be distilled or destroyed. On September 29, 1953, a third consent decree of disposition was entered, permitting all 60 proof cider vinegar then held in certain tanks in the Yakima plant to be denatured with salt and distilled to produce distilled vinegar, and providing for the distilled vinegar to be free of the terms of the injunction.

VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

20635. Adulteration of dried black-eyed peas. U. S. v. 340 Bags * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 34469, 34470. Sample Nos. 2269-L, 2729-L.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about January 5 and 7, 1953, Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 1, 1952, by Gaspar Romero Martinez, from Holguin, Cuba.

PRODUCT: 683 100-pound bags of dried black-eyed peas at Jacksonville and Miami, Fla.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: November 5, 1953. Green Bros., Inc., Miami, Fla., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. On February 24, 1954, amended decrees were entered providing for the denaturing of the product for use other than for human consumption.

20636. Misbranding of roasted ground chickpeas. U. S. v. Blue Ribbon Coffees, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 34325. Sample No. 24849-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 12, 1953, Eastern District of New York, against Blue Ribbon Coffees, Inc., New York, N. Y.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 7, 1952, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "XX Special Guaranty Coffee Co. * * * Phila. Pa."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (i) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of the article, namely, roasted ground chickpeas.

DISPOSITION: November 9, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined it \$50.

20637. Adulteration of sweet relish. U. S. v. Julius Paley (Colony Foods), and Abe Kaikow. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$200 against Defendant Paley and \$100 against Defendant Kaikow. Each defendant placed on probation for 2 years. (F. D. C. No. 34345. Sample Nos. 66627-L, 66664-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 28, 1953, District of New Jersey, against Julius Paley, trading as Colony Foods, Vineland, N. J., and Abe Kaikow, manager.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 16 and 22, 1952, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "Stricklers' Dove Brand Sweet Relish * * * Charles Strickler & Sons Distributors Philadelphia" and "Arleen Brand Fancy Sweet India Relish * * * Distributed by Arleen Products Philadelphia Penna."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs and maggots; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: November 20, 1953. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$200 against Defendant Paley and \$100 against Defendant Kaikow and placed each defendant on probation for 2 years.

TOMATOES AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

20638. Adulteration of canned tomatoes. U. S. v. 959 Cases * * *. Tried to the court. Decision for the Government. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 34478. Sample No. 7981-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 10, 1952, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 29, 1952, by the Brown Canning Co., from Woodside, Del.

PRODUCT: 959 cases, each containing 24 cans, of tomatoes at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Pride of the Farm Brand Contents 1 Lb. 3 Oz. Tomatoes."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: Miles A. Brown, trading as the Brown Canning Co., claimant, filed an answer denying that the product was adulterated, as alleged in the libel. The case came on for trial before the court on December 9, 1953, and was concluded on the same day, with a finding by the court that the product contained a decomposed substance and was adulterated. The court entered a decree of condemnation and destruction on December 9, 1953.

20639. Adulteration of tomato puree and pizza sauce. U. S. v. Delta Food Packers, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$250. (F. D. C. No. 33833. Sample Nos. 3721-L, 24821-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: January 29, 1953, District of New Jersey, against Delta Food Packers, Inc., doing business at Hammonton and Winslow, N. J.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 8 and 25, 1952, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Virginia and the District of Columbia.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Pocahontas Fancy Tomato Puree * * * Distributed by Taylor & Sledd, Inc. Richmond, Va." and "Village Tower * * * Pizza Sauce Made from Whole Red Ripe Tomatoes Packed By Delta Food Packers, Inc. Winslow, New Jersey."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of fly eggs and